

Appendix A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

Tiffany Robinson,)	
)	08 C 185
Plaintiff,)	
)	Hon. Ronald A. Guzman
v.)	
)	
H&R Block Enterprises, Inc.)	
and HSBC Bank USA, N.A.,)	Jury Demanded
)	
Defendants.)	

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

MATTERS COMMON TO MULTIPLE COUNTS

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff Tiffany Robinson brings this action to secure redress for the actions of defendants H&R Block, Enterprises Inc. (“H&R Block”) and HSBC Bank USA, N.A. (“HSBC”), for violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Truth in Lending Act, the Equal Opportunity Credit Act, the Illinois Consumer Fraud Act and common law invasion of privacy, negligence and wilful and wanton conduct.

PARTIES

2. Plaintiff Tiffany Robinson is an individual who resides in this District.

3. Defendant H&R Block is a tax preparation company that has offices in this District. Its Privacy Policy Statement for Tax Services, (Exhibit 1), touts that “keeping client information confidential is nothing new to H&R Block. We have always known that privacy is important to you, and we are committed to safeguarding your personal information.”

4. HSBC is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 475

Anton Blvd, Costa Mesa CA 92626. It does business in this District.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has federal question subject matter jurisdiction. Venue lies in this district because a substantial portion of the events took place here. 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

FACTS

6. On or about January 30, 2007, plaintiff went to H&R Block at 87th and Stony Island in Chicago to have her income tax return prepared, and to apply for an Instant Money Advance Loan. At that time, H&R Block told plaintiff that they would do her taxes, but that they would take a sum of \$600 out of her refund.

7. Plaintiff asked why H&R Block would have to take the \$600. Defendant told plaintiff that she had previously taken out a previous loan, either a “H&R Block Emerald Prepaid MasterCard,” or an “Instant Money Advance Loan,” (“IMAL”) or both, for which she was liable in the amount of \$600, or more. On information and belief, based upon a letter sent to plaintiff from H&R Block, the HSBC Instant Money Advance Loan had been taken out two days earlier, on January 28, 2007.

8. Also at that time, H&R Block provided plaintiff with Exhibit 2, a letter stating that her loan had been denied by HSBC. Plaintiff never received any loan denial letter from HSBC regarding the Instant Money Advance Loan.

9. Plaintiff had H&R Block do her taxes in 2003. At that time, she submitted to H&R Block a paystub from an employer. On information and belief, the imposter who opened the credit in plaintiff’s name used plaintiff’s paystub with plaintiff’s information on it as “proof” of identity.

10. On January 30, 2007, plaintiff insisted that she had not taken out a loan and

requested to speak with a manager.

11. H&R Block was not willing to tell plaintiff what happened, and to this day has not adequately done so. In fact, even in discovery H&R Block still resists providing plaintiff with information about what happened.

12. Plaintiff spoke with the person in charge at that H&R Block location, who told plaintiff that plaintiff had received a loan from H&R Block for \$600.00. The manager further stated that withdrawals had been made on January 24, 2007, January 28, 2007 and January 30, 2007.

13. Plaintiff asked the person in charge to provide her with the paperwork for the loan but plaintiff was told that to go to the H&R Block location at 95th near Stoney Island Avenue.

14. The H&R Block representative at the 95th and Stoney Island Avenue location told plaintiff to go to H&R Block's 95th and Western location.

15. On January 31, 2007, plaintiff went to the 95th and Western location, and explained the situation. The manager, Victor, told plaintiff that H&R Block would look into the situation, and get back to her.

16. On January 31, 2007, Plaintiff reported that her identity had been stolen to the Chicago Police.

17. On about January 31, 2007, Plaintiff then called the telephone number for the Emerald card and asked that the card be closed. The card was closed.

18. On February 2, 2007, plaintiff received a call from Arthur Grant who identified himself as the district manager of H&R Block.

19. Mr. Grant informed plaintiff that the \$600.00 loan would be forgiven and that her tax return would be prepared free of charge. He also indicated that H&R Block would provide plaintiff with credit security protection for one year.

20. Because plaintiff no longer trusted H&R Block with her personal information, plaintiff did her own taxes for 2006 online.

21. On February 23, 2007, plaintiff received from HSBC a statement regarding the IMAL demanding \$600.00, and threatening “NEGATIVE IMPACT TO YOUR CREDIT REPORT.”

22. Feeling helpless, plaintiff soon contacted the Illinois Attorney General. The Attorney General mailed plaintiff a letter requesting that she do a formal complaint on March 8, 2007.

23. On March 16, 2007, plaintiff filed a formal complaint with the Illinois Attorney General’s office.

24. On April 17, 2007, the Illinois Attorney General contacted plaintiff and provided her with case number 2007-CONSC-00175804.

25. On May 18, 2007, the Illinois Attorney General’s office sent plaintiff a letter stating that it had not received any response from these defendants.

26. On July 27, 2007, HSBC sent plaintiff a letter indicating that it did not hold her responsible for the \$600 loan. Exhibit 3.

27. Exhibit 3 also states that “H&R Block notified [HSBC] of an identity theft claim involving one of [H&R Block’s] employees.”

28. HSBC’s letter confirmed that an employee or agent of H&R Block applied for and received either an H&R Block Emerald Prepaid MasterCard or Instant Money Advance Loan, or both, in plaintiff’s name.

29. Upon information and belief, an employee of H&R Block opened an Instant Money Advance Loan in plaintiff’s name.

30. Upon information and belief, an employee of H&R Block opened an H&R Block Emerald Prepaid MasterCard in plaintiff's name.

31. There may be other accounts or lines of credit that have been opened in plaintiff's name through the improper disclosure of plaintiff's personal information that she does not know about.

32. H&R Block or HSBC, or both, accessed plaintiff's credit report without authorization.

33. Plaintiff's son's personal information was also included on the 2003 tax returns that were improperly accessed.

34. H&R Block retained the services of a private investigator to look into the case. When the investigator learned that the debt had been forgiven, he curtly told plaintiff that she was "no longer the victim."

35. According to defendants, each of them, rather than plaintiff, is the victim of the incidents complained of here.

36. Plaintiff has been damaged as a result of defendants' actions and omissions. She has expended numerous hours trying to clear her name, has out-of-pocket costs associated with sending disputes with the credit bureaus to clear her credit report, and her privacy has been invaded.

**COUNT I – FAIR CREDIT REPORTING - UNAUTHORIZED PULL AND
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CREDIT INFORMATION**

37. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-36. This Count is against both H&B Block and HSBC.

38. Defendants obtained Plaintiff's credit report without authorization.

39. Defendants obtained Plaintiff's credit report without a permissible purpose.

40. Defendants certified to the credit agency that they had a permissible purpose to obtain Plaintiff's credit report.

41. Defendants should have known that the imposter did not have a permissible purpose to obtain Plaintiff's credit report because the information provided came from an employee of H&R Block, rather than from plaintiff.

42. Defendants violated the FCRA by willfully and/or negligently obtaining credit information regarding plaintiff without her authorization and/or under false pretenses.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of plaintiff, and against defendants for:

- a. Statutory damages
- b. Actual damages;
- c. Punitive damages;
- d. Attorney's fees and costs of suit;
- e. Such other or further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II – TRUTH IN LENDING ACT
UN AUTHORIZED ISSUANCE OF CREDIT CARD - HSBC AND H&R BLOCK

43. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-36. This Count is against HSBC and H&R Block

44. 15 U.S.C § 1642, prohibits issuance of a credit card to a person that has not requested one.

45. HSBC issued a credit card in plaintiff's name that she had not requested.

46. H&R Block issued a credit card in plaintiff's name that she had not requested.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of plaintiff, and against defendant for:

- a. Actual damages;
- b. Punitive damages;
- c. An injunction against future sales without the required disclosures;
- d. Attorney's fees and costs of suit;
- e. Such other or further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT III – EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CREDIT ACT

47. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-36. This Count is against either HSBC, or alternatively against H&R Block.

48. The Equal Opportunity Credit Act (“EOCA”) requires creditors to send consumers who have been denied for a loan a letter stating, among other things, the reasons for the denial. 15 U.S.C. § 1691(d).

49. Although plaintiff applied for a loan on January 30, 2007, her application was denied.

50. Typically, the creditor would be liable for failing to send such a denial letter. However, in this case it is possible that H&R Block denied the loan without having submitted any application at all. Plaintiff therefore brings this count against both defendants in the alternative.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of plaintiff and against defendant(s) for:

- a. Actual damages;
- b. Statutory damages;
- c. Attorney's fees and costs of suit;
- d. Such other or further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT IV- VIOLATIONS OF THE CONSUMER FRAUD AND

DECEPTIVE BUSINESS PRACTICES ACT, 815 ILCS 505

51. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-50. This Count is against both HSBC and H&R Block.

52. Defendants, and each of them, engaged in unfair and deceptive acts and practices, in violation of ICFA § 2, 815 ILCS 505/2, by

- a. violating the FRCA;
- b. violating the ECOA;
- c. violating the TILA;
- d. failing to adequately safeguard plaintiff's Personal Identifying Information, including but not necessarily limited to that which is protected in 720 ILCS 5/16G-10;
- e. failing to have or follow adequate policies, procedures and measures designed to stop persons from allowing an employee or other person to improperly access and/or use plaintiff's Personal Identifying Information for unauthorized purposes,
- f. participating in the unauthorized transmission of plaintiff's Personal Identifying Information to third party(ies);
- g. failing to properly, adequately and expediently inform plaintiff of the nature and circumstances surrounding the incident, see e.g. 720 ILCS 5/16G-5 (exhibiting Illinois policy);
- h. allowing an employee or other person to steal plaintiff's identity and attempting to hold plaintiff liable for the debt after receiving notice that the debt was the result of identity theft.

53. Defendants should have known that they were not authorized to obtain plaintiff's credit report.

54. Defendants should have known that the debt was not plaintiff's debt and that attempting to shift the loss of the theft to plaintiff after receiving notice that the debt was the result of identity theft was unfair.

55. Plaintiff was damaged as a proximate result of defendants' illegal actions and omissions.

56. Plaintiff's credit score was harmed from the impermissible pull, her privacy was invaded and she spent a considerable amount of time attempting to resolve the situation.

57. For example, plaintiff was irreparably damaged because her Personally Identifying Information has been publically disclosed. Plaintiff will have to more closely guard her credit for the rest of her life as a direct result of defendant's actions and omissions. Plaintiff has been damaged because defendant's illegal conduct which has caused, and will in the future cause, her to (1) pay money to third parties, including credit monitoring services, (2) suffer anguish in wondering whether her, or her son's credit, has again been improperly accessed; and (3) suffer substantial inconvenience.

58. Defendants' actions were willful or intentional and done with evil motive or reckless indifference to the rights of others, including plaintiff.

59. The conduct of Defendants resulted in public injury and had an effect on consumers and the public interest generally. Defendants' falsely obtaining a credit report, invasion of privacy and attempting to shift the loss to plaintiff was unfair, deceptive and violated public policy.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, asks that this Court enter judgment in her favor and against Defendants and award damages as follows:

- a. Actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial;

- b. Punitive damages,
- c. A declaration that this conduct violates the Illinois Consumer Fraud
- d. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit; and
- c. Any such other relief this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT V – INVASION OF PRIVACY

60. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-36. This Count is against both HSBC and H&R Block.

61. Defendants intruded upon seclusion of plaintiff when they pulled her credit report or otherwise accessed her private information.

62. Defendants actions intruded on the plaintiffs' seclusion or private affairs in a way that would be highly offensive to a reasonable person.

63. Plaintiff was damaged as a proximate result of defendants' actions.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, asks that this Court enter judgment in her favor and against defendants and award damages as follows:

- a. Actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- b. Punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter defendants and other similarly-situated from engaging in similar conduct in the future;
- c. Any such other relief the court deems appropriate.

COUNT VI – BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

64. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-36. This Count is against H&R Block.

65. H&R Block was in a position of power and trust with respect to plaintiff.

66. Plaintiff entrusted H&R Block with her Personal Identifying Information and documents containing such.

67. The sensitive nature of the documents and information that plaintiff entrusted to H&R Block created a heightened duty upon that H&R Block to safeguard those items from disclosure or improper use. In other words, H&R Block was the trustee of a trust consisting of plaintiff's personal information, which H&R Block was hired to use for plaintiff's benefit.

68. H&R Block therefore and had a fiduciary duty to safeguard the personal and financial information and documents of plaintiff, and to permit their use only for plaintiff's benefit.

69. H&R Block breached the above described duty to plaintiff.

70. Plaintiff was damaged as a proximate result of defendant's breach.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, asks that this Court enter judgment in her favor and against H&R Block and award damages as follows:

- a. Actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- b. Punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter defendant and others similarly-situated from engaging in similar conduct in the future;
- c. Any such other relief the court deems appropriate.

COUNT VII – NEGLIGENCE

71. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-36. This Count is against H&R Block.

72. Defendant H&R Block had a duty to expediently and completely inform plaintiff of the extent and nature of the incident.

73. Defendant H&R Block had a duty to safeguard plaintiff's personal information.

74. Defendant H&R Block breached all of the above duties.

75. Defendant H&R Block had other duties to plaintiff that it breached.

76. Plaintiff was damaged as a proximate result of defendant's breaches.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, asks that this Court enter judgment in her favor and against H&R Block and award damages as follows:

- a. Actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- b. Punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter defendant and other similarly-situated from engaging in similar conduct in the future;
- c. Any such other relief the court deems appropriate.

COUNT VIII – NEGLIGENCE

77. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-36. This Count is against HSBC.

78. Defendant HSBC had a duty to expediently and completely inform plaintiff of the extent and nature of the incident.

79. It is reasonably foreseeable that credit card applications that HSBC receives may be fraudulent.

80. Illinois has a strong public policy against identity theft and credit card fraud.

81. Defendant HSBC had a duty to ensure that the application it received from H&R Block was not fraudulent. E.g. *Wolfe v. MBNA Am. Bank*, 485 F. Supp. 2d 874, 882 (W.D. Tenn. 2007).

82. Defendant HSBC breached all of the above duties.

83. Defendant HSBC's breach of the duties identified above was done willfully.

84. Defendant HSBC had other duties to plaintiff that it breached.

85. Plaintiff was damaged as a proximate result of defendant's breaches.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, asks that this Court enter judgment in her favor and against HSBC and award damages as follows:

- a. Actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial;

b. Punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter defendant and other similarly-situated from engaging in similar conduct in the future;

c. Any such other relief the court deems appropriate.

COUNT IX – NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

86. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-36. This Count is against both defendants.

87. Both defendants had a duty to provide plaintiff with information sufficient to facilitate her proper handling of the situation that defendants caused, including mitigate possible damages.

88. Defendants breached this duty.

89. Plaintiff was damaged and suffered extreme anguish and emotional distress as a proximate result of defendants' actions.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, asks that this Court enter judgment in her favor and against defendants and award damages as follows:

a. Actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial;

b. Punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter defendant and other similarly-situated from engaging in similar conduct in the future;

c. Any such other relief the court deems appropriate.

COUNT X – WILLFUL AND WANTON CONDUCT

90. Plaintiff incorporates ¶¶ 1-89. This Count is against H&R Block.

91. Defendant H&R Block's actions and inactions that breached its duties to plaintiff as referenced herein were reckless, willful and outrageous and were performed or omitted at plaintiff's expense, and for H&R Block's gain, such that H&R Block should be punished for such.

92. Plaintiff was damaged as a proximate result of the actions and omissions.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, asks that this Court enter judgment in her favor and against H&R Block and award damages as follows:

- a. Actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- b. Punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter defendant and other similarly-situated from engaging in similar conduct in the future;
- c. Any such other relief the court deems appropriate.

/s/Keith J. Keogh
Keith J. Keogh

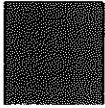
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Law Offices of Keith J. Keogh, Ltd.
227 W. Monroe Street, Suite 2000
Chicago, Illinois 60606
312.726.1092 (office)
312.726.1093 (fax)

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff requests a trial by jury.

/s/Keith J. Keogh
Keith J. Keogh

Exhibit 1

**H&R BLOCK**

H&R Block Privacy Policy Statement for Tax Services

Protecting your privacy is fundamental to the way H&R Block conducts business. Although new privacy regulations require financial institutions to inform you of their practices regarding the collection and use of your personal information, keeping client information confidential is nothing new to H&R Block. We have always known that privacy is important to you, and we are committed to safeguarding your personal information. This document explains the types of information we collect from you, and how we may use or disclose that information.

We may collect personal information about you from the following sources: (1) information we receive from your transactions and applications with us and our affiliates, such as information we use to prepare your tax return and credit card payment information; (2) contact information, such as your name, phone number, mail address and e-mail address, from forms and service inquiries; and (3) information we receive while you visit our Internet Websites and your Web browser interacts with us, such as time spent on our Web site, last Web page visited on our Web site and other information collected through Internet cookies.

With your prior written consent, we may use any information we obtain in order to prepare your tax return and disclose it to H&R Block affiliates so that you can receive selective information regarding any of the financial services offered by H&R Block affiliates as follows: mortgages, investments, banking, legal plans, insurance, estate planning and financial planning. Your income tax return information will not be used for other purposes, except to provide you with additional tax-related information and services, or except as otherwise required or permitted by law.

We may disclose any information we collect, as described above, to service providers to perform a service for us or perform a function on our behalf, or financial institutions with whom we have joint marketing agreements. These parties may also collect such information on our behalf. Examples could include processing contest entry forms, collating letters, managing information through Internet cookies or other technologies, or sending e-mails on our behalf. In cases where we use service providers, we restrict such service providers from using your nonpublic personal information except to act on our behalf or as required or permitted by law.

Your personal information will not be sold or rented to third party direct marketers. We may make other disclosures of any information we collect, as described above, as required or permitted by law. Such disclosures may include, without limitation, disclosures such as those to effect or process refund anticipation loans or other products or services that you request, to process credit card transactions, to permit auditing of account information, to comply with a subpoena or other court or government agency order, or made in the event of a sale or transfer of our business or assets. We treat information about our former customers in the same manner as information of existing customers.

The use of, and access to, your personal information by H&R Block is restricted to those employees who need to know that information to provide products, services or support to you. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

You may update your information or stop receiving further information about the promotions offered by H&R Block Tax Services by calling us, at any time, at 1-800-HRBlock (472-5625). We may, however, continue to provide you with tax information, additional tax return preparation services, and other information about your accounts and transactions with H&R Block.

Exhibit 2

Dear Instant Money Advance Loan Applicant:

Thank you for applying for an Instant Money Advance Loan. As you know, H&R Block does not approve or deny applicants for an Instant Money Advance Loan. Instead, the lender, HSBC Bank USA, N.A. ("HSBC"), is the entity which determines eligibility.

Regrettably, HSBC is unable to grant your request for an Instant Money Advance Loan at this time. A letter will be sent to you from HSBC with more specific details.

If you have any further questions regarding your loan denial, please write or call:

HSBC Taxpayer Financial Services
90 Christiana Road
New Castle, DE 19720
1-888-832-5625

Sincerely,

H&R Block

Exhibit 3



July 27, 2007

Tiffany C. Robinson

Redacted

Re: Case #2007- CONSC-00175804

Dear Ms. Robinson:

Thank you for your patience while we responded to the concerns you raised in your complaint to the Office of the Attorney General for the State of Illinois.

On February 2, 2007, our records indicate H & R Block notified us of an identity theft claim involving one of their employees. On February 6, 2007, we coded the account fraud, ceased collections on the account and notified the credit bureaus to remove the debt from your profile. We investigated your concerns and have confirmed with our collections department that they have ceased collection activity and that statements will not generate from this account. We have also contacted the credit bureaus to ensure the account is not reporting on your profile. We notified the Internal Revenue Service that you were a victim of identity theft.

If you have any additional questions or concerns, please contact the Loss Prevention Department at 800-409-6531.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gladys R. Hall".

Gladys R. Hall

Loss Prevention Department Manager
HSBC Bank USA, N.A. c/o HSBC Taxpayer Financial Services
90 Christiana Road
New Castle, DE 19720

cc: Office of the Attorney General
Consumer Fraud Bureau
500 South Second Street
Springfield, IL 62706